WASHINGTON. Arm Resignations for the Past

Year. The estruction of Fort Lafa-

yele by Exploding Shells. A lattle Between United States

roops and the Indians.

Caneron's Election in Arkansas

Action.

Seigtor Morton on National Finances.

Special to the Union and American, by the outhern and Pacific Telegraph Line. MATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

CREINHATI, Dec. 2 .- The election of offices of the National Board of Trade for the ensuing year, resulted in the choice of President the Hon. Frederick Fraley, o-Philadelphia, re-elected. Vice Presidents, George L. Hassard, of Buffalo, Robert S. Kirlind, of Baltimore, James C. Converse, of Beston and Wm. N. Trenholm, of Charleston, South Carolica, William M. Eagan, of Chicago, Illinois, Jno. A. Gano, the 7th cavalry was killed and 14 wound Brigham, of Milwaukie, re-elected; Geo. H. Thurston, of Pittsburg, re-elected; Jno.

and elected as from States. The free use of the Southern Pacific and Atlantic telegraph lines were tendered the board by Hon, George H. Thurston, Presi-

The Hamilton and Dayton railroad tendered the courtesies of their road to Toledo. Hospitalities of the city were tendered the board, and a complimentary concert at Pike's Opera House to-night.

The Cincinnati Academy of Fine Arts Young Men's Mercantile Library Associa tion and Cincinnati Club House, were all of the Pan Handle of Texas crossed the thrown open to the delegates and courtesies | main Canadian. He at once corralled his

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.-The official Army Register for 1868, just published by the War Department, shows that since the Colonel, one Major, thirteen Captains, fifteen First Lieutenants, thirteen Second Lieutenants, eight Assistant Surgeons and one military store-keeper. Thirty officers have died, seven were dismissed and nine were cashiered. Brig. Gen. and Bryt. Msj. Gen. Robert K. Scott resigned.

The report of the Commissioner of the Union Pacific Railroad estimates that for the complete equipment of the line to Salt Lake additional locomotives, care, etc., and for stone structures several millions may be required. It will be recollected that some months ago this company voted to put three millions of its own first mortgage conds in trust for that purpose. The govlion dollars for the part of the road already completed. The company has exsix million dollars on grading rails, and other supplies beyond the nine nundred and forty miles already finished

NEW YORK.

Fishe Heard From-The Mouey of the Erie Co. Not Yet Stolen-Another Ju-

dicial Decision. New York, Dec. 2 .- A note dated Por Jervis, December 1, from Jas. Fiske, states he left New York early Monda morning to settle up some affairs relativ to a rolling mill for the Eric Railroad Company, and for no other purpose. The money of the Erie Company, he says, is not nor has it been in his charge, but is the treasury of the company, and the rival Receivers can get at it now as well as when he was in the city.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2 .- Justice Balcom, of Binghampton, sitting at special term the Supreme Court in that city yesterday granted an order on the application of the ttorney general of the State, enjoining the Erie railroad company by its directors. from delivering or transferring any property to a receiver or any other person other wise than the receiver to be appointed by the court, and naming the Hon, Giles W Hotchkins, of this city, as referee, to take testimony of all matters, transactions, etc. of that company, and file his report, with the evidence, taken by him with this con-This action sustains the directors of the road against all persons.

In the Supreme Court Judge Pierpon applied to Judge Sutherland for an orde vacating Judge Cardoza stay of proceed ings in both parties. Judge Sutherland was willing to grant the order, but would first consult his associates. Judge Nel eon's decision has not yet been promulga The Commercial save the Erie excite

ment has lost its influence on Wall street. The money market has assumed a confi dent tone. Banks are handling money South, but are receiving currency Chicago. The rate of exchange being faverable, the "bear" effort to depress goverament securities continues but is no The World costains the following lett

rom Senator Morton, of Indiana: WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 .- To the Edito of the World,-Dear Sir: In the New York World of the 28th inst., I find an article from which I quote the following : A telegram to an evening paper stat that Senator Morton, soon after the open ing session, will introduce a bill directing immediate payment in greenback of that portion of the 5 20 bonds issued five years If the report be correct, the course of that Senator on the subject is conspicious back theory. During the Presidential cau- and lasted until adjournment. vass he publicly recauted. If he is now about to propose and advocate such a measure as described in the telegrams, his renunciation must have been a political to promote the success of his party In the first place I do not intend to in

traduce a bill directing the immediate payment in greenbacks of that portion of the 5-20 bonds issued five years ago, and have never said I did to McCulloch or anybody else. In the next place, I did not, during the canvass, recall what I said in the Senate in regard to the payment of the 5-20's in greenbacks. No speech by me to What I nrged that effect has been made. during the canvass was that the first duty of the government was to miturn to specie payments, which, when accomplished, The race for a purse of \$200, mile heats,

no right to issue new legal order notes Wisenhunt was the favorite at 2 to 1. and make them applicable to the payment of bonds, arguing that such totes could not be made to sustain the same relation to the bonds in law or equity, that was enstained by the existing notes, as 1 that the further issue of such notes would ndefi an old citizen and well known in theatri nitely postpone a return to specie payment. cal circles as the partner of Sol Smith is These propositions were fully stated a my former years, has gone into bankruptcy. speach in the Senate last summer, in Among his liabilities are upwards which I argued the legal right to use er ... ting legal tender notes in payment bonds. I also argued at various time during the canvass that whatever might be the law on the subject, the government could not pay bonds or any considerable cameron Elected in Spite of Clayton portion in coin, while the currency re-

otes, it was folly to talk about paying bonds in gold. Also, that the question of the mode of paying the bonds will become important only by the continuance of a depreciated currency. Without taking steps to im prove, but to take the surplus gold in the reasury and apply it to the purchase of

bonds in the market, which will not fall due for fourteen years, would not be pay-ing the bonds, but shaving them, and would be an improper use of means by which the paper of the government over due and dishonored, should be redeemed, Ge. Sheridan's Report of the These positions are not inconsistent with anything I said in the Senate. I am, very respectfully, yours, O. P. MORTON.

Seventeen Democratic, and four Repub lican Assistant Aldermen, were elected vesterday. The School Commissioners nd Trustees chosen are all Democrats.

THE PLAINS. A Battle Between Gen. Custar's Troops and the Indians,

St. Louis. Dec. 2 .- The Democrat has a special dated "In the field, Indian Territory, November 28," which says: The Cheyenne village of the Black Kettle's band, on the North fork of the Ouatch to river, was captured yesterday morning at daylight, by the cavalry under Gen. Custar. One hundred and fifty Indians were killed and fifty-three taken prisoners. A large amount of property was captured, consisting of 51 lodges, nearly a 1,000 orses and mules, arms and ammunition horse equipments, robes, provisions, etc. most of which was destroyed. Black Kettle, the principal chief, was killed. Capt Louis Hamilton was killed. Lieut-Colone Bomits severely if not fatally wounded, and Maj. Elliott missing. One soldier of of Cincinnati, George F. Bagley, of De- ed. The Indians, including women and troit, J. J. Porter, of Louisville, Wm. M. boys, fought desperately, but they were completely overpowered, and very badly

P. Brown, of Portland, re-elected; E. O. ficial report of the recent Indian battle has Sr. Louis, Dec. 2.—The following Stanard, of St. Louis, re-elected, and been received at the military headquarters George A. Fostick, of New Orleans, Lz.,

IN THE FIELD, DEPARTMENT OF THE The Vice Presidents were nominated NORTH CANADIAN RIVER, AT THE JUNC-TION OF BEAVER CREEK, INDIAN TERRI-TORY, Nov. 29, 1868-BREVET MAJ. GEN. W. A. NICHOLS, ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI-GENERAL: I have the honor report for the information of the Lieunant General, the following operations of ien. Custar's command: On November 23d I ordered him to proceed with eleven companies of his regiment, the seventh cavalry, in a southward direction toward Antelope Hills, in search of hostile Indians. On the 26th ult. he struck the trail of a

war party of Black Kettle's band returning from the North near where the eastern line wagons and followed in pursuit over to the headwaters of the Oushits, thence down that stream and on the morning of the 27th surprised a camp of Black Kettle's and after a desperate fight in which Black Ket lewas assisted by the Arapahoes, under Little Rowen and the Kawas under Satan Register issued for 1867, the resignations las, captured the entire camp, killing the have been as follows: One Lieutenant Chief Black Kettle and ten warior- whose bodies were left on the field. All their fifty-three women and children fell into our hands.

Our loss was Maj. Elliett, Capt. Ham-ton and 19 enlisted men killed, and Lient. ol. Bomitz badly wounded: Lient. Col J. W. Austin, Second Lieut, T. Z. Marsh and 11 enlisted men wounded. Little Ravin's band of Aorapahoes and Santanlas band of Kawas were encamped six miles below Black Kettle's camp. About eight or nine hundred of the animals captured were shot, the balance kept for military pur poses. The highest credit is due Gen Custur and his command. They started in a furious snow storm and traveled all the while in snow about 12 inches deep. Black Kettle and Little Kawas' familie are among the prisoners.

It was Black killed Baud, who comand Solomon rivers in Kansas. The Kansas Regulars have just came in. They missed the trail, and had to struggle in the ow on the plains, the horses suffering much in flesh, and the men living on bu falo meat and other wild meat for eight lays. We will soon have them in good dition. If we can get one or two more attles in my department. Two white children were recaptured, and one white woman and one boy, ten years old, were brutally murdered by Indian women when

the attack commenced, P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General Comd'g. BOSTON.

The President Elect on a Tour of Observation,

BOSTON, Dec. 2.-Gen, Grant dined a ie residence of David Sears, one of the electors at large, this evening, and met several of the leading business men of the sity, including the Presidential Electors. To-morrow he goes to Lawrence, and will e shown through the mills there.

RICHMOND.

rrival of Charles O'Conor-The Da vis Trial. RICHMOND, Dec. 2-Charles O'Cono rived this evening, to participate in aruing the motion to quash the Davis in ctment to-morrow. The State Journa says on authority second only to the offi ial announcement, that the stay law of irginis will not be extended beyond the

SOUTH CAROLINA. The People to Elect & Lieutenant Gov

est of January.

ernor. COLUMBIA, Dec. 2.- The State Senate cided that they had no authority to elec-Lieutenant Governor in place of Mr. Boozer who has resigned, but that the election must be by the people. Geo. W. Williams, a leading member e bar, died suddenly this morning.

FLORIDA.

The Supreme Court on Gleasons's Case TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 2 .- The argument the Supreme Court on motion of Lieut Gov. Gleason's counsel to quash proceed ings for want of jurisdiction was concluded, the Court deciding it has jurisdiction. Attorney General Meek then offor vacillation. Eight months ago he was fered a motion that rule nisi be made an open advocate of the so-called green- absolute, whereupon the argument began

ALABAMA.

The Radical Legislature Pegging Away. MONTGOMERY, Dec. 2 .- The engaged in the discussion of Ku klux bills, and the House on revenue bills and bills regulating the collection of debts. The House has passed a bill prohibiting the marriage of blacks and whites.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Races Yesterday NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 2 .- The third day' races, sweepstakes for two year olds, mile heats, purse of \$400, was a walk over b would settle all questions to the mode best two in three, was won by Faro. of paying the bonds.

I further urged that the government had Wisenburt 3 3 Time, 1:574 and 1.51.

ST. LOUIS.

Theatrical Bankruptcy St. Louis, Dec. 2 .- Mr. N. M. Ludlow \$8,000 to Fanny Kemble and \$5,000 to Charlotte Cushman.

ARKANSAS.

MEMPHIS, December 2 .- Col. Charles to redeem \$363,000,000 of legal tender Clayto:

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1868.

NASHVILLE UNRIN AND AMERICAN, THURSDAY, DEORMBER

CINCINNATI. Greeting of the National Board of Trade to the Birmingham Chamber

of Commerce. CINCINNATI, Dec. 2.-By order of the Board of Trade, in session here to-day, the following dispatch was forwarded by cable: Cincinnati, Dec. 2.—To Alfred Field, Birmingham, England: The National Board of Trade of the United States, assembled in Cincinnati to the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, greeting-Great Britain and the United States of America, bound together for the civilization of the world, by lineage, language and customs May they be at perpetual peace, and their only rivalries be those for the full development of agricultural, commercial and manufacturing greatness throughout the earth, and the unity of the nations in fraternal sympathy and love. FREDERICK FRALEY, President.

ARIZONA. The Legislature-Troops Fighting In

dians. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2 .- Arizona ad vices received to November 14. The Legislature assembled at Tuscan, November 10. The troops attacked an Indian camp and killed 17, wounded 40 and captured several mules, a quantity of arms and provisions. A large party of Indians attacked a pack train near Prescott and killed three men, and a lot of pistols, rifles and amu-nition, and drove off animals.

ALBANY. The Voting of Electoral Colleges.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 2 .- The Electoral College of New York, met here to-day and cast 33 votes for Seymour and Blair. The New England colleges voted for Grant FOREIGN. LONDON, Dec. 2 .- It is reported that Mr. Disraeli has gone to Windsor to ten-der his resignation of the ministry.

CORK, Dec. 2 .- Mr. Sullivan, who was struck from the Commission of Peace for alleged sympathy with Fenianism, has been elected Mayor of this city.

INCIDENT AND ACCIDENT. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.-Fort Lafayette was last night almost entirely destroyed by the explosion of twenty shells. The explosion occurred in the centre of the fort but no person was hurt. It was garrisoned by a sergeant's guard. The fire is still

W. M. A. Shaw and C. Smith were arrested last night while attempting to break the partition of an adjoining building to reach the vaults of the East River Nation-

al Bank at 670 Broadway.

A car of powder exploded yesterday, on the grounds of the Clean O.e Mining company, at Fort Montgomery, on the Hudson river, killing Thos. Husted, Jno. Reed and Wm. Trevailen, and wounding one other fatally, and three others slightly. The explosion was the result of carelesaness. A jury at White Plains, yesterday renered a verdict in favor of the claims of Mrs Catherine Taylor and children, to heir portion of the property left by Wm. l'aylor, they deciding that she was his

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 2,-The trial of Mrs. Clem, now in progress in the Crimial Court, for the murder of Jacob Young and wife in September last, is creating considerable excitement. The court has prohibited the publication of the testimony. The afternoon papers, however, publish it.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2,-At Milwaukee at a ate hour last night, the Captain of the bark, D. P. Dobbins, went on board his essel, and after angry words between himelf and wife, he knocked her down, imped upon her and kicked her in such a orrible manner that she gave premature irth to a child, which the monster seized nd threw overboard. He then sent for a Doctor and disappeared. The unfortunate woman is in a critical condition.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The cigar-makers' strike in New York as ended in a smoke of the pipe of peace ov all parties. Professor John A. Nichols, of the Colege of the City of New York, died on

Saturday morning. At least three and a quarter million ushels of coal have been shipped from Pittsburg during the late rise.

A New York boot-black has six thousand doltars in the bank, the proceeds of the labor of many a "shining hour."

Hon. Henry C. Deming is one of the eirs of the late Eliza Goodrich, of Hartfor l, whose entire estate amounts to more than \$500,000. Three blocks of fine East Tennessee

marble, intended for the Washington National monument, passed through ynchburg on Friday. It is said in Indiana that Senator

Morton declares that Reid (Democrat) was fairly elected over Julian, and is justly ntitled to his seat in Congress. On Wednesday the chaplain of the Boston jail married the matron of the Pine Farm school. The reformation of

uvenile delinquents will be vigorously rosecuted. The Rev. Algernon Payton, who has ust died, was rector of the richest living England, that of Doddington, in Cambridgeshire, the value of which is reckaned at \$40,000 yearly.

The charter election in Hudson, N. Y Tuesday, resulted in the election of the entire Democratic ticket by majorities ranging from 164 to 341. Rogers was elec-

ted Mayor by 305 majority. The United States have entered suit against E. B. Olmstead, late Disbursing lerk of the Postoffice Department, to recover \$83,000, the amount of his defalcation. There is a criminal suit also

pending against him. The Pioneer, of Assumption, La., says the planters of that parish have nearly all commenced making sugar and the results so far have been satisfactory. The cane is yielding from 1500 to 2000 pounds per acre, and in some instances 5000

pounds to the acre. In a case in the United States Circuit Court at Indianapolis, Judge McDonald decided that where a party distilled a lot of low wines into vinegar he was not liable for the revenue tax. For all dis tillation there must be an intent to make

t high wine before it is subject to distitling duty. Attorney General Evarts has engaged Richard Dana, of Boston, to represent the government in an argument before Judge Chase in Richmond on Thursday, of a motion made by Mr. Ould to quash the indictment against Jeff. Davis. Mr. Evarts would have appeared personally in the case if the preparation of business for the aproaching session of the Supreme Court did not render it impossible In regard to the article in the South-

ern Opinion which caused the killing of its editor by the brother of the young lady slandered, it is now said that there was no elopement of lovers in the case, and no reason whatever for the sensatio article which has resulted so unhappily. The account given by members of the family of the affair upon which this article is supposed to be based is that Miss Grant wished to visit a young lady friend in Philadelphia, a daughter of her father's business correspondent in that city. Her parents withholding their permission, she way and accordingly started on the steam:no attempt to go after her, knowing very well where she was; but on Monday Messrs, McDowell and Duncan, the busi-

Richmond.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE. SENATE.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 2, 1868.—Senate met at 10 o'clock, a. m., Speaker Senter in the chair and twenty members present. A communication was presented from the Superintendent of the Capitol, stating that the Nashville and Chattanooga rail road has kindly consented to furnish a special train on Saturday, the 4th inst., for the accommodation of Senators and Representatives who wish to visit the Asylum. The train leaves the Chattanooga depot at A. M., arrives at Asylum 9:30 A. M., leaves the Asylum at 4 P. M., and arrives at Nashville at 4:30. The communication was received and a vote of thanks tendered the Railroad Company and the Capitol Superintendent.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING. No. 400: Bill to regulate ferriages Union county. Passed. House bill No. 545: Changing the time of holding the Circuit Court in Wilson county. Passed. On motion of Mr. Lindsley, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10

Speaker Richards called the House rler at 10 A. M. Fifty-eight member

answered to their names.

ctock, for the purpose of tendering the

use of the Capitol to the Electoral College.

NEW BUSINESS. the committee is to the effect that Clark egistration, showing that he received the ajority of votes cast ; but that Roddy contests by showing that in four districts the election was illegal, and that in these four Clark got 196 votes and Roddy only 26 Should these be thrown out, Roddy would have a majority of 30 votes; but, as it is, Clark had a majority of 140 votes. the House to these facts and make no re-

By Mr. White of Greene: A bill amend section 1,938 of the Code. By Mr. Hunt: A bill to amend ommon school law. By Mr. Bosson: Resolution requiring

that the Comptroller keep a separate account with railroads that have had their bonds indorsed by the State, and insist on the prompt payment of the coupons; also requiring such companies to produce, every three months, the coupons so resemed, to be canceled in presence of the amptroller, and also retaining the liens pon said roads for bonds not redeemed r canceled. Adopted under a suspension of the rules. CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

The contested election case was ther taken up. Mr. Stone moved to have Mr. Roddy Mr. Woodward moved to declare the seat vacant. Mr. Welsh moved to lay the motion or

the table, Carried : ayes 45, noes 21. The motion of Mr. Stone then prevailed; ayes 49, noes 17. Mr. Roddy was then sworn in as a member of the House. NEW BUSINESS RESUMED Mr. Dyer: Bill to repeal section

960 of the Code, and for other purposes.

authors.

of Tennessee.

THE BANK OF TENNESSEE.

Report of the Trustee Showing the

Condition of the Bank, Nov. 1,

I respectfully submit to you the follow

nessee. A statement of the condition of

From this statement it appears that

Of this amount \$352,554 03 will be

consideration being Confederate money

pends upon legal questions which are

now, and have been for some time, before

But there will be added to the above

list of bills and notes all those bills and

notes which were paid South after the

removal of the bank from the State. The

Supreme Court has decided most of such

payments to be void, and we have for

some time been engaged in a thorough

examination of the books of the mother

bank and its branches, and seeking evi-

dence from other sources in order to as-

certain what notes, and bills have been

The list already amounts to \$763,

269 85. When we have made the list

bills will be an addition to the assets of

The items in the annexed statement-

made by J. A. Fisher, South, almost all

The item real estate, in the above act-

count, is the nominal value of the real

estate as it stands on the books of the

We have sold the banking property of

the Knoxville, Athens, Columbia, Clarkst-

ville, Somerville and Trenton branches,

and have offered for sale the Sparta

Trustee. We are resisting that claim,

and the property was recently offered for

sale by consent, the proceeds of the sale

bids for the property not being as much

The parties not being able to meet

the payments for the purchase of the

Athens branch property, we have re-

scinded the contract. The payment of

the purchase money of the Knoxville

ground that an attachment prior to my

becoming Trustee would be a lien on the

Memphis branch property has been paid,

but we have been compelled to bring suit

The first note for the purchase of the

as it was valued at, there was girtually

the bank as above reported.

probably of little value.

paid South.

bank.

no sale.

property.

the courts of the State for a decision.

By Mr. Hamilton, of Shelby : Bill chars ering the Memphis public schools and creating a Board of Education for tha By Mr. Brown: to provide for the sale of he Winchester and Alabama railroad. By Mr. Wines: a bill to provide paying the employes of the Memphis Clarksville and Louisville railroad since

it has been in the hands of the State. by ssusing bonds and warrants upon the By Mr. Taylor, of Perry and Decatur a bill to repeal the act creating a County Judge in the county of Decatur. By Mr. Dame: a joint resolution to pay

the bank up to November 1, will be . D. Clarke his per diem and mileage as taimant for a seat in the House. Adopted, By Mr. Lillard : Bill to amend the Con the amount of "domestic bills" and "distution of the State. counted notes" unpaid is \$1,468,490 93. By Mr. Prosser: Bill proposing amend ents to the Constitution of the State. settled in bankruptcy of which we have By Mr. Prosser: Bill to amend the rev. enue laws of the State, making the proreceived notice. A large amount will b settled by insolvency where parties have

vision with regard to the merchant's tax read as follows: "On all merchandise purnot gone into bankruptcy; a payment of chased for sale by merchants, a tax of one a portion is refused on the ground of the per cent, shall be assessed on its invoice cost at the place purchased, unless the tax and the collection of a large portion de on the same has once before been paid to the State, in which case no additional tax is to be imposed. By Mr. Hamilton, of Shelby: Bill to amend the revenue laws of the State by

exempting drays from taxation. House resolution to adjourn on the 21st nstant to the first Monday in January was rejected. Adjourned to 10 c'clock to-morrow norning.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

On Wednesday last G. W. Starry, town constable of Somerville, Tennessee, sho and killed J. B. Stafford in self-defense Starry was wounded in the hand. Dr. Arthur E. Peticolas, a distinguished physician, formerly of Richmond, Va., out more recently Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum at Williamsburg, com-

mitted suicide at the latter place last Saturday. It is reported that a prize fight is ome off somewhere on the Ohio river ot many miles from Covington, on the 10th of December, between James Baton, Covington, and Johnny Lafferty, late New Orleans. Lafferty is training at

Barney Frain's, in Covington, and Baton, at the Two mile House, back of New-Charles Bowman committed suicide in Pittsburg on Sunday evening in conse quence of domestic troubles.

Mrs, Colfax and her husband have set tled in Washington for the winter, and will not go to Europe. Mrs. Moran, one hundred and five ears old, died on Thursday at the Mer-

reland in 1763. Ex-Gov. Pickens, of South Carolina, is reported to be lying dangerously ill at his home in Edgefield. His disease is nflamation of the lungs. To the Members of the Church

Hospital, Chicago. She was born in

the Advent. MY DEAR PARISHIONERS: On my urn from the General Convention, I found that such is the condition of the basement room in which we formerly held religious worship, that it cannot, for the present, be used for that purpose; and as it is of the utmost importance that we shall have a Bank property has been enjoined on the place wherein we can meet together to offer our accomstomed homage and worship to Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, and especially so to secure the divine blessing on our enterprise in building a house to His holy name, I have the deasure to annouce to you, that through the kindness and courtesy of the proorietor. I have obtained the use of the chapel of the "Shelby Institute," (formerly Mr. Butler's school) corner of Broad and

on the other notes; and also on the otes given for the Trenton branch. There remains unsold the banking uses at Rogersville, Athens, Sparta, Shelbyville and Nashville. The bank Vine streets, which not being as yet rented, ing house at Nashville has not been sold, affords us for the present, a commodious partly because the vaults are almost inand comfortable place of worship. Divine service may, therefore, be exnumerous valuable papers and the val-Entrance through the front yard on Broad | cause there has been no probability of street. The public generally are affect its bringing anywhere near its value. tionately invited to attend. We have solicited offers for it, but none JAMES MOORE, have been received that were satisfac-Rector of the Church of the Advent. tory to the Board of Directors.

A Washington special says: It is certain that the question postal telegraph | bank owns two lots in Nashville, There accordingly made up her mind to go any will be vigerously pushed in Congress were no deeds to these lots in the bank, way and accordingly started on the steam- this winter. The bill by E. D. Wash- and there was no record on the books of er last Saturday week. The family made burne, now in the Psotffice Committee the bank of the titles to them. They of the House, provides the building of were only discovered recently, after a new telegraph lines by the government. Good deal of research. They are valued dersigned believes that the policy adopted General refused to grant money to the of the House, provides the building of were only discovered recently, after a

friends than his bill.

GEN. ROUSSEAU. A True Statement of His New Orleans

NASHVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN.

From the New Orleans Times, Nov. 29. The attempt on the part of the New York Tribune and kindred sheets to hold Gen. Rousseau responsible for the disurbances which preceded the election a this city, as well as for the alleged in imidation assigned as a reason why the regroes failed to vote, is not only unjust but a disreputable perversion of the truth. Through the teachings and peculiar strategy of the Radical leaders, the political contest here had degenerated into a struggle between the white and black races for which Gen. Rousseau could in no manner be' responsible. He had to take things as he found them, and with a Radical board of Police Commissioners, and mi the main a negro police force, he found it difficult to control that feeling of indignation which very naturally arose in the breasts of the white population. It was apparent that the Radical office-holders had determined to retain their usurp d authority, no matter at what hazard, and when the insolence of the negroes, under the promptings of their unscrupulous leaders, became unbearaable, it required more than ordinary skill to prevent a collision. Fortunately however, Gen. Rousseau was a man not only of nerve, but of discretion, and he so managed matters as to calm the strife Mr. Roach, from the Committee on Elections, made a report in the contested election case of Roddy (Rep) 12. Clark the small force at his command, and in Dem.) from Jackson county. The report | view of the magnitude of the danger to be arrested, he wisely made his first reas the certificate of the Commissioner of sort to conciliation, with such success

that after the storm blew over, his conduct elicited the approbation of all law and order-loving people, irrespective of political opinions. The truth is that the strife was en uraged by the more unscrupulous Radical leaders. From the inception of the The committee merely call the attention of troubles the end aimed at was to produce an excuse for evading the consequences of an election in which their defeat was certain. We find this plainly apparent in the attempt made by the Governor to abandon the government of the debts of the bank commenced. when not the shadow of necessity existed for such an extraordinary act. We again find it in the unwarranted manner in which a remark made by General ousseau in relation to prospective trouble is now sought to be tortured | ness extended into probably every county into an admission on his part that it actually existed, and as being good grounds for the action subsequently based upon it by the Radical leaders. No

doubt many people, both here and at the sion of its assets the country was deso-North, would have been pleased, to find lated and impoverished by the civil war the sword invoked with the terrible train of calamities following inevitably in its wake. That Gen. Rousseau preferred a resort to peaceful measures and conquered with the olive branch, is alike creditable to his judgment as an adminvears. istrator, his honor and courage as a soldier. We have no fear but what his record will be placed right, any more than we fear that the schemes for misrepresenting the people of Louisiana will

reach a successful conclusion. The maty of a community is entitled to select its own officers and its own representatives. This principle lies at the botpurchase money. tom of all republican goverment, and any attempt to subvert it cannot otherwise than react with crushing force upon its

wound up about four years. They are Bank, their business less extended. Their officers are familiar with all the details and all the debtors of the banks, and their operations for some time previous to their assignment were shaped with To the General Assembly of the State view of closing their business, and they are not yet wound up, and have a debt still due to each, exceeding in one of ng report in relation to the Bank of Tenthem \$1,300,000.

The State Bank, with none of these advantages, has collected in these two years and a half about one million of dollars, leaving a balance of bills and notes uncollected at \$1,468,490 93; the amount in solvent notes and bills being

greatly less than that amount. The suits that will decide the legal quesions affecting the bank have been brought, some of them, two years, and all of them more than a year since; and yet there has been but one suit that has reached the Supreme Court, and not one of the remainder has been decided even in the lower courts. The Trustee has made every effort to have a speedy decision in these cases, as all will testify who have had charge of them. They are all, without exception, in the hands of abla efficient and faithful lawyers, and men who undoubtedly have the confidence of your honorable body.

The legal business of the bannch a knoxville, for instance, has been in the hands of Hon. O. P. Temple, and since his appointment to the bench, in the hands courts of Knoxville involving deeply important questions, one of them a constitutional question under the constitution complete and correct, we shall report the of the United States, and it is highly same to the Chancery Court for its probable that this question will have to approval, and most of these notes and be decided by the Supreme Court at Washington. I presume that either of the gentlemen in charge of that branch would say that in consequence of these notes, bills and checks discounted South questions that branch may not be wound -amounting to \$539,650 11, are, as up in a period of two years. I have stated in my former report, for loans spoken of this branch particularly, because it has a smaller amount of assets of which were for Confederate money and than any other branch-it not being likely

estate, as much as \$10,000. branch property. Creditors of the bank are claiming that they have a lien upon the Sparta branch property, by virtue of a judgment against the bank in White county prior to my appointment as

These suits have been pending about But, because Rev. Mr. Boynton is an four years, and no final decision in either author and attached to the press, that is of the cases has yet been had, even in to abide the decision of the court. The the lower courts. Surely the Trustee is inte truth, as it seems to me. not responsible for this delay, and I have no reason to believe that the counsel for the State are censurable for it. the war a policeman, comparatively, and,

courts of Nashville whether the coin taken by the State, and its proceeds, amounting now, principal and interest, to fully \$700,000, belongs to the school and or to the note-holders of the bank. There are also several other questions pending before the courts of Nashville, femphis and other points in the State, involving very large amounts and very important principles. There are suits pending in Louisiana, and two very important suits pending in Kentucky, one torical writing, Gen. Howard soon found f which, amounting to about \$50,000, this fellow-countryman of his to be as de-

If all these suits, or even if most of them, should be decided in favor of the He wanted a docile preacher, so that bank, it will add to the assets of the people passing the new temple should dispensable to the safe-keeping of the bank over one million of dollars. bank over one million of dollars.

I have made this full and extended rebut "This is Dr. Boynton's church,"
but "This is Gen. Howard's church," ing at 11 o'clock, until further notice. uable assets of the bank, and partly be- port of the suits of the bank that your Finally a collision occurred. Gen. How honorable body might be satisfied with and was a negrobobbist, believing in the regard to the magnitude of the interests absolute social equality of white and involved in winding up the Bank of black. Boynton also was an intense Tennessee, and of the impossibility of its Radical, but he advised the colored peobeing wound up forthwith. If there pla of his church, who were growing has been any delay in arriving at a de-In addition to the bank buildings, the cision in the suits brought, the fault is separate society, believing that they could

With regard to the general policy pur-

a great sacrifice. The present abundant crops will add greatly to the prosperity of the country, and all the real estate of the bank will soon be offered for sale, referred to could be decided, and as the guarding as much as possible against a

sacrifice The amount of bonds of the State Cennessee that came into our hands with | the interest of the bank not to press the he assets of the bank, was \$106,000. This account has been increased by reinvestments of the interest and the pur chase of some coupons, to \$160,000.

The amount of Southern bank notes

urned over to the Trustee was \$84.036. are not aware that a dollar has been lost We have sold of these notes \$21,081, in | to the bank by delay; and we know that much has been gained by the bank, by place of which we hold \$26,923 in Tennessee Bank notes, realizing a profit on the sale of \$5.842 in Tennessee money. The rule adopted in regard to Southern bank notes has been to convert them to Tennessee bank notes, whenever it could be done at par, and to hold the re- pay any losses that may by possibility be mainder with the hope of their improve-

A large portion of the United States currency has been loaned, under the instructions of the Chancery Court, secured, as directed, by real estate and United states bonds.

Complaint has been made of slow pro expensive litigation. There has been no instance in which a compromise has been made that has not resulted favorably to ress of the present officers of the bank winding up its affairs and it seems to be thought that the Bank of Tennessee can be wound up forthwith. The assets of the Bank of Tennessee

ame into the hands of the new Board of

Directors in the latter part of March, 1866. They were in thirty-nine different boxes, in a state of great confusion, mixed up with books and papers of the bank and of the State. It required diligent labor of more than one month, by the majority of the Directors, to assort and schedule those effects. The undersigned was appointed Trustee on the 4th of May, 1866. It was then thought necessary to re-examine all the assets of the bank and make an accurate record of acts, and the condition of the bank have the same. This occupied more than a month, so that it was not until after the first of June, 1866, a little less than two and a half years since, that the collections The Bank of Tennessee was one of the largest banks in the valley of the Mississippi. Its assets of all kinds, that come nto our hands, were several millions of dollars. It had ten branches. Its busi-

in the State of Tennessee. There were many new and very im portant legal questions involved in winding it up. At the time we took possesfrom which we had just emerged, and yet it is thought that the bank, with its large assets, its extended business, its numerous legal questions at issue, with the country mpoverished, could be wound up in three

The Legislature that passed the act or winding it up, certainly did not contemplate this, for they required the real estate to be sold on one, two and three years' time, and they surely must have expected that after these three years should expire some time might elapse before the final payment of the

'The Union and Planters' Banks of the State have been in the process of being Notes dis'nted South... 457,183 66 Bills and checks for banks of smaller capital than the State Cash on hand, viz : Bank of Tenness

Washington a few days ago A fierce altercation has sprung up be ween the Chaplain of the House of Representatives, the Congregational Minister Dr. Boynton, and the celebrated one his sucessor in business. There are armed General "double O" Howard, of two cases from that branch before the Maine. The subject seems to be the ancient one, as to whether the pastor's position shall be permanent in the Church, or whether the capitalist and the patron in the Church enterprise shall whiske as he will. You have probably cases in Chicago of similar remark; some public spirited pictist resolves to build a temple to God and himself. He concludes that he will own the pastor, order round the members, prescribe the doctrines, expel his enemies and "antagonisms," and otherwise be a "little God," as David Crockett familiarly put it. This particular church question is com plicated by many interests which I have

to pay out of its assets, exclusive of real There are suits pending against the of ficers of the Shelbyville and Athens branches and their securities, seeking to make them liable for the removal of these branches. These suits were brought about two years before the assets of the little crowd dropping tears for me when bank came into our hands. They are managed by able counsel appointed by the State, and not by the bank, one of the newspaper press people here deep in whom is a member of your honorable swindles, and their favor is of no more

The question is also pending before the

will probably go to the Supreme Court | cided in opinion as himself. The General of the United States.

in the courts of the State and not in the do more good in this way. Then fierce quarrels began, Gen. Howard "going

He says he has no particular partiality at about \$6,000, and are in the hands of in the beginning, and set forth in the church unless Boynton ate his words or ness friends of Mr. Grant, telegraphed for this measure, and is entirely ready to an agent for sale. The bank also owns that the young lady was there, and had co-operate in urging the adoption of the a lot in Chattaneoga and some land in report it was stated that "it had been The c.n. The cingregation backed up Boynton. been taken suddenly ill. Young Mr. other bill, looking to contract with the the neighborhood, and two thousand thought expedient to bring as few snits At last a grand council of clergy men has are wise they will sell the land on very the passage of the charters, and the ment of currency by bringing it up to par was a necessary condition precident to the payment of bonds in gold, and that if the government could not produce gold enough to reddem \$363,000,000 of legal tender. ing in the visinity have advised us that has been brought to test the principle, temple without wanting to play the or- be sufficient compensation.

the property could not be sold unless at | believing that all other cases would be | gan in it. A large percentage of churches settled by the decision. in the United States were raised by the As it was beyond a doubt that som personal energy of some one layman, who lost his crown of honor at last for a pertime must clapse before the test questions sonal tiara, and made more infidels by as related to us, are substantially as follows: country at the time we took charge of the bank was in a distressed and impovby his monument of erished condition, it was thought to be

debtors with any unnecessary harshness

by compelling them to pay costs and

brought to force collections whenever the

interest of the bank demanded it, and we

way of interest on the debt due. On the

bills and notes now due and unpaid, in-

cluding the debt paid South, the annual

interest accruing to the back would be

\$133,905 60-a sum amply sufficient to

sustained in individual cases-amply sul-

ficient to pay all expenses that may be

incurred in winding up the bank, and

then leave a large surplus for the benefit

It has been the policy of the bank to

compromise debts, in order to secure

he bank. In one instance of a compro-

mise, we know that the bank was saved

upward of \$56,000. We know of no in-

stance in which we have refused a com-

promise of a doubtful debt that the bank

The undersigned was appointed Trustee

by the first Board of Directors, and under

the act for winding up the bank, and was

subsequently appointed Trustee and re-ceiver by the Chancery Court of David-

son county, and has since that time beer

acting under the supervision and direc-

tion of that Court. Full reports of his

been made to the regular terms of the

Court, all of which have been confirmed.

The State has no interest in winding

up the Bank of Tennessee, excepting as

guardian of the interests and rights of

can come into its treasury, it being im-

possible that enough should be collected

out of its assets, under the most favor-

able circumstances, to pay even the note-

Although the Trustee is acting under

the supervision of a Court of Chancery

and of a Board of Directors of the bank

he will be gratified if your honorable

body will give the affairs of the bank a

thorough investigation, knowing that this

investigation will relieve him of charges

and insinuations, proceeding in most in-

stances, he hopes, from a want of a full

Very respectfully, S. WATSON,

Trustee of the Bank of Tennessee.

ATEMENT OF THE BANK OF TENNESSEE, NOV.

1, 1868.

MEANS.

STABILITIES.

A RADICAL FEUD.

the Row Between Gen. Howard and

Chaplain Bayuton.

Chicago Tribune furnishes the following

account of a little episode that occurred

o business with. Your correspondent

has taken the popular position here assumed by Elihu Washburne, of whom

Donnelly said that if he should die there

would not be a tear dropped in all Con-

gress. If you catch any one out of my

consequence to me than anybody's else.

no reason why I should not tell the abso-

Gen. Howard has been at fault in this

matter from the beginning. The renown

of his name is wide-spread. He entered

being a temperance man, a church mens-

ber, a Freedman's Bureau man, an anti-

slavery man, and finally a wounded man,

he got the support of New England and Henry Ward Beecher, raised money,

started a grand Congregational Church

here, and also a negro university acces-

Dr. Boynton was called to the church

-a Cincinnati clergyman, born in Mat-

sachusetts in poor health, and fond of his-

meantime, had become rich, and his ar

rogance increased with his temporalities.

sory to it.

Washington correspondent of the

-----\$677,492 84 -----707,235 48

459,673 72

42,734 42

24,420 00

\$ 2,306,232 3

\$10,232,577 8

knowledge of the affairs of the bank.

holders of the bank.

Discounted notes Notes and bills in suit,

loans made South 82,311 5 Due from banks, per old books...

State Military Board

Oue to bank, per old books-chool fund bonds. chool land districts.....

Circulation, viz: enn. Bank notes, old enn. \$3,729,106 60

fenn. Bank wotes, 1,081,560 00

Torbett notes.

nking fund.

of its creditors.

has not lost by it.

Gen. Howard has built himself a superb dwelling north of Washington City, upon an acre of ground given to him out of lawyers' fees. But suits have been ble from Capitol Hill, two or three miles distant. He is a generous man, with many friends; vehement upon certain questions, fortunate in life, ill-balanced. and his piety in the present instance is upon that of the middle ages, when princes founded religious es-tablishments and then wished to expound the gospel for them.

> AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITU-TION

In the House of Representatives vesterday, two bills were introduced, proposing ame dments to the Constitution, having for their objects the enfranchisement of every male inhabitant of the age of twentyone years. The first was introduced by Mr. Lillard of Marshall, and is as follows: A bill to amend the Constitution of the State of Tennessee, Section I, Article 4, to read as fol-lows:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General As embly of the State of Tennessee, That every freeman of the age of twenty-one, being a citizen of the United States, and a citizen o the county wherein he may offer to vote, six months next preceding the day of election, shall be entitled to vote for her destination, and with no immediate members of the General Assembly and prospect of reaching it. After several other civil officers of the county and dis months of patient watching and waiting. trict in which he resides. SEC. 2. That all the male citizens of this

twenty-one years and under forty-eight years, shall be entitled to pay a poll tax, and be subject to military duty.

SEC. 3. Before a male citizen of this State shall have the privilege of the elective franchise, he shall take and subscribe

he following oath: I do solemnly swear that I have never he people, for not one dollar of its assets oined any secret organization, or any oath or pledge of secrecy, or aided or given countenance to any secret society as indi-vidual or body that had for his or their obect the defiance of the law or the overthrow of the government of the State of Tennessee, or of the United States, so help

Spc. 4. That any violation of this oath shall be perjury, and, on conviction thereof, the person shall be punished accord-The bill passed the first reading and was referred to the Committee on Judi-

The following bill was introduced by Col. Proseer, one of the Representatives which was an account of her busband's from this county: Whereas, Section 3 of article 11 of the the facts which convicted him in so preconstitution of the State of Tennessee provides that any amendment or amendments as to who was meant. Her course was Representatives; therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said section, and for the purpose of amending the constitution

COLONEL PROSSER'S PLAN.

of this State by the means and in the maqner prescribed-Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennezsee, That the following amendments be, and the same are ereby proposed to the constitution of this State: PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTI

TUTION. 1. Every male inhabitant of the State of the age of twenty-one years, being a citizen of the United States and a citizen of the county wherein he may offer to vote, six months next preceding the day of election, shall be entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly and other civil officers for the county or district in which he resides; provided that this amendment shall not operate to enfranchise any person heretofore disqualified from voting by the laws of this State for crime, of which he may be duly convicted; and, provided further, that this amendment shall not disfranchise any person who now has the right to vote under the laws of this State as they now exist, or who shall possess that right at the time of

the ratification of this amendment. 2. No laws may be passed excluding from the right of suffrage or from the right to hold office or sit on juries, any person because of his race or color, or previous condition, nor shall any property qualifica tion be established; but laws may be passed excluding from the right of suffrage or from the right of holding office or sitting on juries, persons who may be convicted of infamous crimes. All laws on these subjects shall be uniform and impar-3. No person shall be exempt from mill

tary duty or from paying poil tax, by reason of race, color or previous condition. 4. Sections 1 and 2 of article IV of th Constitution, adopted in --- are here by annulled, and the provisions of these amendments established in lien thereof and all provisions and enactments of the Constitution on laws of the State of Ten passes contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of these amendments, are hereby repealed, abrogated and annulled. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the amendments to the Constitution by this act proposed, shall, if the same shall be sgreed to by a majority of all of the two Houses of the General Assembly, be entered on the journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, with the year and navs of the Senators and members of the House of Representatives voting thereon, and it shall then be the duty of the Governor of the State to cause the said

six months previous to the day of the election of the members for the next General Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage. -

amendment, to be referred to the General

Assembly next to be chosen, and published

The Gas-Works out of Order, and Tallow Candles in Bemand.

Our Clarksville correspondent, although himself in the dark, was not disposed to let our readers be in the dark about mat- silvered the heads of each and left lines of ters and things in Clarksville. With a tallow candle torch-light procession he manufactured sufficient light to communicate the following by telegraph :

way last night, and we are, to-night, without gas. Candles and coal-oil are conse quently in great demand. The city police made a raid on a pegro gambling saloon last night and arrested six men and three women. They were before the Recorder to-day and each fined

\$15 and costs. T. Green and Miss Sallie Campbell, o Gordonsville, Ky., were married at the Henry House this evening. They are accompanied by a large number of friends and are having a jolly time generally The Henry House is brilliantly illumi nated with candles.

The Chattanooga Republican is pleased to learn that Mr. Bryant, a worthy French

A French Colony.

gentleman has purchased lands on Mis- of its land the most important county in sionary ridge, and that it is intended to East Tennessee, and the eighth in the locate on that ridge, a colony of French State, and yet has not a single mile of numerous, to organize themselves into a winegrowers. There is probably no place in the United States more admirably great public advantage to our people at fitted for growing the vine than the the same time that they would so enfor" Mr. Boynton once, even at the comsouthern side of Missionary ridge and hance the value of lands that the State more lovely scenery than is psesented by this ridge, and the valley at its base can sentatives in the Legislature be instructs nowhere be found. If our land owners ed, and urged to secure from the State

constancy, under the most trying circumstances, is exhibited, come to light in this city on Friday. The story certainly has be imprint of the remantic more than the reality, and borders close upon theimaginative; yet the monner in which the facts were told by the two interested parties clears the mind of all doubt, and seems to stamp it with truth. The circumstances,

In the beginning of 1840, Henry Lef-fingwell was a well-to-do mechanic, living near the suburbs of London, England. In the month of March of that the one hundred acres belonging to the Howard University. This house is visiresidence, and circumstances pointed to him as the perpetrator. He was arrested examined before one of the stipendary magistrates, and fully committed for trial. A month after, he was convicted and sen-tenced to hard labor in the penal colony of Australia, for a period of ten years; and in less than a week's time thereafter he was on his way to the far-off land. His devoted wife, who all the time firmly believed in her husband's innocence, at once made

preparations to follow and remain near

him during his confinement, so that she

might be the first, when his ticket of leave

THE LUST FOUND. Wife Spends Twenty-Eight Years in Hunting for a Lost Husband-The History of Her Search. From the Cleveland Heral., Nov. 28.

One of those cases in which woman's

came, to cheer him with good counsel, and comfort him with wifely love. The ship containing the convict arrived safe, and her cargo of living human beings was at once transferred to the Government workhouses. Not so, however, the ship upon which Mrs. Leffingwell embarked. When about half way upon her journey the vessel encountered a fearful storm, and, after buffeting the waves for two days, fonodered and went down, the crew and Mrs. Leffingwell barely escaping upon a raft hastily constructed when it was found that the ship could not be saved. After an exposure of several days, they were picked up by the American ship bound from New York to China, where Mrs. Leffingwell was at length landed, only to find herself further than ever from she was enabled, through the kind offices of the American Counsul, then residing at State, (lunatics excepted), over the age of Yeddo, to procure passage to Cubs, whence the prospect of reaching Australia would be much improved. Passing over a space of a year and a half, in which Mrs. Leffingwell passed through many scenes calcuiated to try firmer resolutions than here, but through which she clung to her resolve with true English obstinancy, she finally found herself on the shores of Australia, but as much at a loss concerning the exact locality of her husband's whereabouts as

she would be of a needle for which she was

hunting in a haymow. She persevered, however, but four long years passed away before she was enabled obtain the slightest trace of her husband rom the fact that when once landed from the ship each convict received a number, by which he is only known to the keepers. Mrs. Leffingwell knew not her husband's number, and when she made inquiries she was always baffled with the question; "His number, ma'am?" At the end of the time spoken of during which her means had become exhau-ted, and she had been compelled to resort to menial labor, she one day picked up a Sidney paper in release, the real criminal of the larceny having been found and exported. The account gave her husband's number and marked out at once. Going to the prison authorities of Sidney, she at length learned that "ticket of leave man No. 186," her husband,s number, had left the island for the United States of America, two weeks after his release. The next thing for her todo was to follow him. Scraping together her scanty means, she found she possessed barely enough to pay her passage. She soized upon the first opportunity presented and in June 1847, she found herself once more apon the ocean, bound for the land of the free, with her mission still ugar-

In due time she arrived in New York city, where she remained until the civil war broke out, not having, in the mean time, heard one word of her husband, though she had made every exertion to and his whereabouts. When the was peace was declared there was none more aithful in the care of our wounded than Mrs. Clara Leffingwell. While in one of the hospitals at Washington, she mursed to life and strength a man who knew her husband in the army, who had been his mess mate and boon companion, and who, in his delirium canstantly called his comrade to come to his assistance. When the crisis was passed and it was known that the soldier would live, she questioned him concerning her husband, and ascertained that he was in a Pennsylvania regiment, having enlitted from Pittsburg two years before. She at once addressed Leffingwell a letter, stating in full her efforts to find him, and detailing at length her disappointments and troubles. With the usual perversity of army mails, that letter never reached its destination. Mrs. Leffingwell waited and watched, but still no answer came and at length when the war was over, she sat out once more in search of

her husband. A visit to Pittsburg revealed the fact that her husband's term of enlistment had expired long before, and his identity was once more lost. She inserted advertisements in a number of Pennsylvania papers, calling for information of his whereabouts, and then sat herself again to watch and wait. Time crept slowly ou, and still no tidings of her absent one. A week ago, when she had given up all

gope of ever seeing her husband again,

she very unexpectedly received direct in-formation of his place of abode from one

who came across the advertisement of three years before. The paper containing it had, very providentially, escaped the destruction which usually comes upon the dailies of the different cities, and now was the means of uniting two persons who for twenty-eight years had been separated by a cruel fate. Our heroine at once made preparations to go to her husband, who ives in or near Cincinnati, and who had been apprised of her coming. She accordingly left Pittsburg on Friday morning, and arrived in Cleveland in the afternoon of the same day: What was her surprise and pleasure on alighting from the cars at the Union depot to procure some refresh ments, to be confronted by her husband. For a moment they stared at each other and then with a simultaneous impuls they rushed into each other's arms, all un conscious of the gaping crowd, who, with the usual curiosity, had passed in their hurry to witness the scene. The years that had separated them, though it had eare upon their brow, had not eradicated the love they bore one another, or torn from their hearts the memory of the olden time, before relentless fate had so cruelly thrust them asunder. The triats of the post were forgotten in the present joy, and they took the train for home at 7 in the evening, happy only in each other's company. It was while they were walting the departure of the Cincinnati train, and through the kind offices of one of the Cleveland and Pittsburg railrond officials, to whom Mrs, Leffingwell had revealed part of her history, that the above was obtained. Though, as we said at the begining of this article, the story has the imprint of the romantic and unreal, still

Hamilton County Wants a Turnpike At a meeting of the capitalists of Chatnoora a few days since a resolution was unanimously adopted as follows Whereas, Hamilton county pays a

large amount of taxes and is in the value

CLARKSVILLE, Dec. 2.-Some portion of the machinery at the gas-works here gave we give it as it was given to us, believ ing in its truthfulness.